

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1841)

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December 28 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 53 2 p.m. 68
Humidity 96 74

December 28 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 53 2 p.m. 68
Humidity 72 64

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 29.94

108 日二廿月一十年卯乙

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1915.

二拜禮 號八廿月二十年亥癸 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMER SUNK: EIGHTY LIVES LOST.

THE BALKAN PUZZLE: CONFLICTING NEWS.

Fierce Battle Between British and Turks.]

HOW CHRISTMAS WAS SPENT BY OUR SOLDIERS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

CHRISTMAS IN THE TRENCHES.

TOMMIES ENJOY THEMSELVES.

December 26, 11.20 p.m.
Christmas at the front is graphically described by Reuter's special correspondents in France and Macedonia.

In France, Christmas Day broke wet, blowing and cheerless. By noon, the sun struggled through the clouds and later the weather was fine and very mild. There was plenty of good fare in the trenches and the day was spent as comfortably as the waterlogged environments—which no efforts can successfully overcome—permitted.

The day was uneventful, neither side being provocative. There was a deal of hearty though desultory singing in many places where the German trenches were close to ours. The guttural chanting of the Boches occasionally reached our lines and invariably this was the signal for most vociferous choral singing in an attempt to drown the sounds. The German overtures in the direction of fraternising were slight and faint-hearted, as though their contemptuous rejection was a foregone conclusion.

In the afternoon every meadow at the rear of the lines which was in any wise under cover became a football field among the troops. The reserves and those in billets celebrated the day with far more traditional thoroughness.

The Christmas mails were colossal and exceedingly heavy. A single day's delivery during Christmas week totalled 18,500 bags, representing three million letters and half a million parcels.

The conditions at the encampments on the hills of Macedonia were far more cheery, there having been warm, sunny spring-like weather for days past. At Salonica there was a regular Christmas air. Quantities of holly were sold in the streets, while legs and heads of turkeys were seen protruding from every motor lorry proceeding towards camp. Countless Tommies could be observed struggling along with one or two live birds under their arms; the prices, which were recently six or seven francs, rose to forty and sixty francs. Figs, raisins, dates, figs and oranges were sold out. Never has Salonica seen such a celebration.

The Christmas situation in the trenches permitted, granting to the men, who have recently had a fatiguing time in digging the new lines, a holiday. Everywhere there was the real holiday spirit, football, races and games being the order of the day. The holiday was celebrated in the French camps with almost equal enthusiasm, and the men entered into the playing of Rugby football with the most hearty notions as regards rules. The fun, resulting convulsed the British Tommies, whilst the onlooking French joined in the laughter good-humouredly. In the evening, concerts and sing-songs were held, one man actually transporting a piano into the camp.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

KING OF SERBIA IN ITALY.

December 26, 9.50 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent in Rome, King Peter has arrived in Italy from Valona.

THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

A MONTENEGRIN OFFENSIVE.

December 26, 9.50 p.m.
A Montenegrin communique says:—The Montenegrin offensive in Sanjak led to a sanguinary engagement, on the 23rd inst. The enemy was driven headlong towards Bilopolje, leaving on the field over five hundred killed. A hundred prisoners were taken.

December 27, 4.53 p.m.
The Montenegrins have continued the offensive successfully. A communique says they captured several villages after sharp fighting. All day the Austrians lost heavily.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

ENEMY ATTACK AGAIN REPULSED.

December 27, 10.45 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Delhi, cabling on December 26, says:—General Townshend reports that yesterday the enemy determinedly attacked a portion of our position, but was repulsed, losing from six to eight hundred men. Our casualties were under two hundred.

FIERCE FIGHTING.

December 27, 9.40 p.m.
It is officially announced that General Townshend reports that there was fierce fighting on the 24th and 25th inst. for possession of a fort on the north side of the Kat Peninsula, in which the enemy effected a lodgement, was repeatedly ejected and finally withdrew, leaving 200 dead inside the fort on the 24th inst. His further casualties are estimated at 700 killed and wounded and ours at 109.

TURKO-GERMAN DETACHMENT DEFEATED BY RUSSIANS.

December 27, 2.35 p.m.
A Petrograd communique says that the Russians, midway between Teheran and Hamadan, defeated a Turko-German detachment, consisting of rebellious Persian gendarmes and bands armed with artillery and machine-guns. The enemy lost several positions; many were killed or wounded, while others fled.

GENERAL CASTELNAU.

December 27, 2.35 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that General Castelnau has left Athens on his return journey to France.

THE KING'S MESSAGE.

EGYPT'S REPLY.

December 27, 1.25 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Cairo states that Major General Maxwell, the Commander-in-Chief in Egypt, replying to the King's message to the officers and men, says:—"Your Armies in Egypt, drawn from the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India, unite in humble thanks for your gracious and inspiring greetings. We are proud of the confidence placed in us and at the same time we are taking in the fight for victory."

INDIAN TROOPS.

DEPARTURE FROM FRANCE.

December 27, 11.00 p.m.
The departure of Indian troops from France is revealed in an official announcement which says:—"At a parade of the Indian Army Corps before departure from France, the Prince of Wales delivered a message from the King—'Esperance' warmly thanking them for their services, which are now required in another field of action."

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

A QUIET NIGHT.

December 26, 5.45 p.m.
A Paris communique states that the night along the whole front has been quiet.

GERMAN INDECISION.

December 26, 5.45 p.m.
According to advice received in Amsterdam from the Belgian frontier, the Germans are carrying out considerable movements of troops behind the front, delaying their projected attack owing to increasing ignorance concerning the numbers and positions of the Allies.

ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

December 27, 12.05 a.m.
A communique issued by the Press Bureau states that there has been some mining activity south of the La Bassée Canal, where an enemy mine failed to damage our trenches. Our artillery, to the north of the Somme, did effective work against the enemy's positions and east of Albert. Elsewhere there were only intermittent minor artillery engagements.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

December 27, 1.25 a.m.
A Paris communique states that the French artillery has been most active in Artois, south of Baillat and south of Arras, and made most successful practice in Champagne, disturbing enemy working parties. A fine shot blew up a munition depot in Woivre. A French battery caught a munition train halted at Eschimesse station, in the Vosges, and observers saw a terrific explosion.

ENEMY'S WORKS BOMBARDED.

December 27, 4.50 p.m.
A Paris communique states that there has been nothing doing during the night, except in Lorraine, where French artillery bombarded the enemy's works south-west of Chateau d'Alaines.

THE GREEK PROBLEM.

CONTRADICTION NEWS.

December 27, 1.45 p.m.
The news from Greece is most contradictory. It is stated that the Greek military authorities, despite German threats of an advance after Christmas, believe that the enemy will not enter Greek territory, owing to the hesitation of the Bulgarians to embark on a new campaign without a definite object.

The Bulgarians think they have attained the goal of their conquest, Serbian Macedonia, and are reluctant to add to their already huge losses unless promised a further important territorial compensation.

On the other hand, it is declared that a formidable converging Turco-Bulgo-German attack is likely in few days.

The Times correspondent has had an interview with M. Scouloudis, who states that Greece has obtained sufficient guarantees that the belligerents will evacuate Greek territory after the fighting.

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle has interviewed M. Gounaris, who is regarded as the man of the future. He emphasised that Greek neutrality would last only so long as her territorial integrity was respected.

THE CABINET.

A BOXING DAY MEETING.

December 27, 5.05 p.m.
The Cabinet met to-day, there being a large attendance of members. Mr. Asquith returning from the country, where he spent the Christmas, and Mr. Lloyd George from the Clyde.

It is understood that the final results of Lord Derby's campaign were considered and that Mr. Asquith will make a statement thereon shortly after the recess.

The annual spectacle of a Cabinet meeting on Boxing Day attracted a crowd.

(Continued on page 10.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

King Peter of Serbia has arrived in Italy from Valona.

General Castelnau has left Athens to return to France.

The Montenegrins have inflicted heavy losses on the Austrians.

Among the steamers reported sunk is the French mailboat Ville de la Ciotat.

A German munition depot in Woivre has been blown up by French artillery.

The unusual spectacle of a Cabinet meeting on Boxing Day attracted a crowd.

The departure of Indian troops from France is revealed in an official announcement.

Reuter's special correspondents in France and Macedonia graphically describe Christmas at the front.

The troops in Egypt have expressed their thanks to the King for his gracious and inspiring message.

M. Gounaris says that Greek neutrality will last only so long as her territorial integrity is respected.

M. Scouloudis states that Greece has obtained sufficient guarantees that the belligerents will evacuate Greek territory after the fighting.

While exploring the Gulf of Solum, between Egypt and Cyrenaica, a French cruiser bombarded and destroyed a Turkish battery.

General Townshend reports that the enemy has determinedly attacked our position, but was repulsed, losing from 600 to 800 men.

The Germans in the West are delaying their projected attack, owing to increasing ignorance concerning the numbers and positions of the Allies.

It is stated that Greek military authorities, despite German threats of an advance after Christmas, believe that the enemy will not enter Greek territory.

It is understood that the final results of Lord Derby's campaign have been considered by the Cabinet and that Mr. Asquith will shortly make a statement thereon.

Hongkong Hotel Dance.

The dance arranged by the management of the Hongkong Hotel for last night was an even greater success than that of Friday. There was a big concourse of diners, as will be realised when it is stated that over 200 meals were served. The band of the 74th Punjab was again in attendance, and dancing was kept up with great zest till well after midnight. The management is to be complimented on one of the most successful functions it has ever arranged.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Friday, December 31.
Dance at Hongkong Hotel.

GENERAL NEWS.

On Ticket of Leave.
On the 13th instant O. R. Wilson, an American citizen, who was sentenced to four and a half years' penal servitude on May 6th, 1914, in a charge of burglary, and who has since been serving his sentence in the Yokohama Prison, was released on ticket-of-leave.—*Japan Chronicle.*

Dutch Decoration for English Doctor.

The Royal Academy of Science at Amsterdam, says a late Hague message, has granted the "golden Lionwink" (corner of the gold lion—a Dutch Order) to General Dr. Bruce of London, the tropical diseases specialist. What the award is for is not mentioned.

A Brisbane Chess Player.
The secretary of the Brisbane School of Arts Chess Club played a game blindfolded against one of the club's juvenile members. The novice was mated on the 17th move, tried another continuation, and was mated on the 22nd move; tried yet other continuation and was mated on the 33rd move, and finally on the 43rd.

Corn Production at Home.
According to official estimates, the quantity of wheat produced in England this year reaches 8,490,000 quarters, against 7,807,036 last year, and the production of oats 10,458,123 quarters this year as against 9,555,727, in 1914. This is due to the cultivation of corn having been more extensive since the outbreak of war.

No Labour to Make Cider.

In many parishes in Devon farmers have decided not to harvest their cider apples, of which there is a big crop, says the Times, and are turning their pigs into the orchards to eat the fruit that has already fallen. Farmers say that with labour so short it leaves no margin of profit to sell their apples at the current price of 41 a ton.

Unconscious Humour.
For unconscious humour in an index it would be hard to beat Sergeant Hawkins's "Pins of the Crown," published in 1795. The cross references include "Cattle," "Clergy," "Chastity," "see Homicide," "Chances, see Butcher," "Convicts, see Clergy," "Elections, see Bribery," "Incapacity, see Officers," "King, see Thronon," "Shop, see Burglary," and "Writing, see Treason."

A Real Bull in a Real China Shop.
Baltimore, Nov. 6.—There was a real performance by a bull in a china shop here this afternoon. The man who keeps the shop, says no humor in it, because as a result of the animal's escapade, he loses about \$200 worth of furniture and china, in addition to a perfectly good plate-glass window. The owner was sitting in his office when he heard a crash. Looking up, he met the fury of the bull. Then the animal started back. As he went along he butted bottles, china closets, bureaus and other furniture. Now and then he knocked over a case of china-ware. In the rear of the store the bull cleared a space by knocking everything out of the way. When the police arrived they tried to get the bull out, but he was in no hurry to leave. Finally, he ran out of his own accord.

The California.
One wonders, observes the London and China Express, what the people of the United States want with the new 32,000-ton ship, which is being built at the Brooklyn navy yard. The California, as the "tick all creation" battleship is to be called, will be the largest and, according to her designers, most powerful ship afloat. Her armament will include 14-in. guns, and will be less powerful than the Queen Elizabeth of the British Navy, and her speed will be less—24 knots as against the 29 of the Queen Elizabeth. The California, as she is lovingly called, is claimed for the California, that is, electricity largely enters into all her arrangements, she will be able to keep longer at sea, by nine days, and cruise 2,100 more knots than an ordinary coal-burning ship of the same tonnage.

You have lost your appetite.
One of the big variety of ship dishes at the ALEXANDER GARDNER is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

MOUTRIE PIANOS

represent the highest degree of perfection in artistic construction and are backed by a guarantee for five years.

INSPECTION OF OUR
1916 MODELS
SOLICITED

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GENERAL NEWS.

Singapore Tram Fares Raised.
The Singapore Electric Tramways, Ltd., notify that certain fares on their tramways system will be increased from and including Saturday, January 1, 1916.

A Bengali Scientist.
Dr. J. C. Bose, the well-known Bengali Scientist, has been given a special appointment by the Government of India to enable him to continue his researches into the mysteries of plant life.

Imperial Air-Flottilla.
The response to the appeal made last February by the Overseas Club for funds to provide an Imperial aircraft Flottilla has been striking. Already thirty-one aeroplanes have been provided at a cost of \$57,730. Mrs. Sassoon Lay's Foundation Stone of London Hospital, London, November 15.—Mrs. Flora Solomon D. Sassoon laid the foundation-stone yesterday afternoon of the new London Jewish Hospital, which is being erected on Stepney Green at a cost of \$33,000. It will be the second Jewish hospital in England, there being one at Manchester.

Celebrated Publishing Firm Fined.
At Bow-street Police Court last month Messrs. Methuen and Co. (Limited), publishers, Essex-street, Strand, were summoned before Sir John Dickinson to show cause why 1,011 copies of Mr. D. H. Lawrence's novel "The Rainbow" should not be destroyed. The defendants expressed regret that the book should have been published, and the magistrate ordered that the copies should be destroyed and that the defendants should pay \$10 10s. costs.

The Gordons.
A letter from Aberdeen says that the Gordons have suffered terribly in the fighting as from the start they have been kept in the thick of it. Since the beginning of the year 7,000 men have left Aberdeen to replace the wastage in the ranks of the regiments. They have always had the worst positions to hold, and never had any let off. They have lost six colonels, and been in beyond charges every month. They have earned a glorious name for themselves as they have never once flinched or failed, but the Gordon country is full of mourners.

Attempt to Overthrow the Japanese Ministry.
We learn from the Osaka Mainichi that Messrs. Hara, Motoda, Tokomami, Okazaki and Ogawa (leaders of the Seiyu Kai); Messrs. Inukai and Seki (leaders of the Kokumin To) and Mr. Sakamoto presented a resolution to the House of Representatives yesterday advising the Okuma Cabinet to resign on the ground that the Cabinet has remained in office by sheltering itself behind Imperial messages, while laying entire responsibility for the case in which the Government attempted to buy up members of Parliament on the shoulders of one of its members. It is further contended that the Ministers of State made serious mistakes in the Ome and Nogi affairs.

GENERAL NEWS.

Illness of Prince Christian.
The following bulletin was issued at Cumberland Lodge, Windsor, on November 16.—"H.R.H. Prince Christian has had a severe attack of gastritis with hæmatemesis—similar to that from which he suffered three years ago. His Royal Highness has now recovered sufficiently to be moved to Schomberg House, Pall Mall. The progress of the eye has been naturally retarded by his Royal Highness's physical condition, but there is every prospect that the Prince will ultimately enjoy good vision.—Richard R. Cruise, C. Percival White."

Raiding New York's Chinatown.
New York, November 8.—A number of patrolmen in civilian clothes from the Elizabeth Street Station raided early this morning an alleged Chinese gambling house in Fall Street. After they had managed to smash their way in with axes and crowbars, they found the place deserted, but there was evidence that gambling had been in progress a few moments before. The police forced an entrance through a cigar store in the front of the place and then smashed a wooden partition. The rear room was barricaded by a large ice-box door, and the police are at a loss to understand how the Chinese made their escape.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.
A. Abraham & Co., Calcutta; Bradley Carlton Hotel, Shanghai; Bank, Saigon; Calcutta, New York; Lloyd 12 Queens Road, Penang; Loo 27 Leighton Mill Road, Hongkong; Mann Eastern Extension, Singapore; Manwaring, London; Mrs. Nicholas Post Office, Shanghai; Rice c/o American Consul, Oakland; Sinyuanah c/o Yeechang and Co., Shanghai; Toney Standard Oil, Manila; Waufoong, Singapore; Yasuda Tokyo Hotel, Daien; Yuenloong Kumyutong, Singapore.

J. M. BECK.
Superintendent, Hongkong, 23rd December, 1915.
Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.
Kogakurye c/o Matsubara Hotel, Daien.
Bian Hongkong Hotel, Amoy.
Miss Reed Hongkong Hotel, Shanghai.
Kwangziangung Nungsing Street, Shanghai.
Fookhing, Osaka.
Tsunahisa, Amoy.
Matsushita c/o Osaka-shosen, Osaka.
Matsuo Japanese Consulate General, Tokio.
Woo Kwangzi, Godown, Shanghai.
Senzaki c/o Tsubayato, Tsubaidomai.
Hongkong, Amoy.
Superintendent, Hongkong, 24th December, 1915.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD

FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Three-roomed flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

Four-roomed houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.**
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road.

Offices in King's Buildings, Offices in Des Voeux Road Central.

Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

New Houses in Broadwood Terrace.

Houses at the Peak.
No. 1 Morston Terrace, Causeway Bay.

Godowns at Wanchai.
No. 1, 2 and 3 West End Terrace, Canton.

Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**

TO LET.—Ravenhill East.

Park Road, containing 9 rooms, 3 bath rooms, servants quarters, etc. vacant 1st November. Apply Deacon Looker, Deacon & Harston.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E.

No. 74, Mount Kellett Road, Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—Two houses in "Stonehenge," No. 5, Robinson Road. Newly done-up and remodelled.

Each house contains downstairs two good rooms and upstairs three bedrooms, each with bath-room.

Outhouses and Grass tennis court. Shortly available for occupation.

Apply to **DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.**

TO LET.—Office on 1st Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong 15th September, 1915.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Typewriting: Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—Daily or resident nurse for two children at the Peak. Apply by letter enclosing copies of testimonials to "E" at this office.

A COMPRADORE for an Import and Export Firm of long standing. Security required.

Apply to—**"COMPRADORE"**
Care of Mr. J. H. Gardiner, Solicitor, Hongkong, Hongkong, 24th December, 1915.

A FIRM doing Import and Export Trade in Hongkong and Canton desires to have an Active or Sleeping Partner to increase business. Good opportunity for investing money. Apply as regards conditions to **"PARTNER"**
Care of Mr. J. H. Gardiner, Solicitor, Hongkong, Hongkong, 24th December, 1915.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The residence belonging to Mr. H. K. Holmes situated at Tsipsoo containing four rooms out offices, etc. Own Electric installation. Large garden and Tennis Court. For particulars apply to **THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**

FOR SALE as a going concern the goodwill and stock-in-trade of the well-known Hongkong Turkish Bath and Toilet Company. A reasonable offer rejected. Apply to Geo. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.—One 10½ H.P. Hornsby Ackroyd Oil Engine complete with and coupled direct to one 6 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo of 50/70 volts with shunt regulator. ALSO One Switchboard for Accumulators. Dynamo, etc., complete with instruments for 100 Amps. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong 15th September, 1915.

NOTICES.

RO-SAN WASHSTAND

B. M. W. & CO.

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WATER
WITHOUT
PLUMBING
CLEAN
ATTRACTIVE
INEXPENSIVE

PHONE No. 1500 FOR CIRCULARS 1500

SENNET FRERES.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, QUEEN'S ROAD.
The Leading French Jewellers and Opticians in Eastern Asia.
Just Received an Enormous Stock of English Gold and Silver Ware.
Grand Stock of Fine Jewellery just arrived.

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"FALL MALL" Cigarettes
THAT HAS BROUGHT THEM TO THE FRONT.



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GENTLEMEN'S

DRESS SHIRTS

\$3.50 to \$5.00 Each.

COLLARS

\$4.50 Per Doz.

DRESS GLOVES

1.75 and \$2.50 per Pair.

DRESS SOCKS

PATENT PUMPS & SHOES.

CORRECT STYLES—BEST QUALITIES.

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EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

DUBEC SUPERIOR—per 100 \$2.20

CORK TIPPED—50 .80

ISIS—100 1.10

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

WE WILL SUPPLY YOU
DISS BROS.
ENGLISH TAILORS.
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower St.)
Established 1906.

N. LAZARUS.
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
WAR AND HEADACHES.
Have you noticed that your eyes are much more tired and that you have headaches since the war started? Everyone is reading two or three times as many papers as usual. Their additional reading causes "eye-strain" in eyes which had been previously capable of doing all the work they were asked to do. If your eyes were perfect, or if you had correctly fitted glasses, you could read all day without tiring your eyes.
We make no charge for testing your eyes, therefore if your eyes tire, call in and ask if you need glasses.
Sight tested with latest Scientific Instruments by H. J. JONES & SONS to N. LAZARUS.
NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

WATSON'S SULFOCREME

has the wonderful property of giving to the skin incomparable softness, preventing redness and irritation, and of taking away wrinkles and freckles.

It is admirably suited to the use of gentlemen after shaving, as it prevents the roughness and soreness of the skin, which make shaving a trial to many men.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Lee House St.

BIRTHS.

MORRISON.—On 28th December, at "Lauriston," Hongkong, to Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Morrison—a daughter.

LONDON.—On December 14, at the European Hospital, Kuala Lumpur, the wife of J. M. P. Landon, "Cluny" Estate, Slim River, of a son.

DEATHS.

MUCKART.—On December 16, at 52, Spottiswood Park Road, Singapore, George Fenwick Muckart, aged 33 years.

ADAM.—On December 10, at Waterloo, Liverpool, in her 84th year, Maria Dennison, widow of the late John Lindsay Adam, of Glasgow and Java, and daughter of the late William Dennison, of the Order of the Netherlands Lion, of Sindang Lant, Cheribon, Java.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1915.

"PEACE" TERMS.

In another column we print a list of peace terms, as suggested by one of the London reviews. Those Hongkong readers who have watched the Home papers closely during the war will have noticed that, while both the German and American press never tire of laying down the law as to "who shall give what" when the end comes, the British press has been slow to offer any suggestions whatever as to how the final settlement shall be made. This is the more understandable if we reflect that, happily, Britishers are at one as to the meaning of the word "peace" in this connection. Throughout the Empire there is no room for that word at all, except it be taken as synonymous with complete and unconditional surrender by Germany. People whose minds are so firmly and definitely made up will naturally be the more disposed to leave the discussion of post-surrender arrangements to take care of itself till "the time" comes. All this makes it the more interesting that a periodical of the high standing of the *National Review* should constitute the glorious exception.

If we look through the suggestions we shall find that many of them go without saying. However "soft" we may be as a people, we are hardly going to stand by unprotesting while Germany seeks to dodge payment for all the disaster she has caused; and we know beforehand that any attempt on the part of some of the more sentimentally-minded of our politicians will be received with very much the reverse of favour by the public at large. We even make bold to doubt if the *National Review's* own proviso that Turkey shall be "leniently dealt with" would prove satisfactory to the average Britisher. Everyone knows that Turkey has been under the heel of Germany for many years past, and that she had not either the power or the moral courage to defy her persecutor and taskmaster when she was ordered to take a hand in the conflict; but that scarcely affects the fact that she has been an eyecore to Europe for more than a century and that her disease is one that calls for the knife. With all due respect to the *National Review*, has not there been a deal too much of the lenient treatment business in the past, where Turkey was concerned? Had Britain minded her own business in '54 and '77, nine-tenths of the subsequent trouble in the Balkans would never have taken place. In view of all this, and of Turkey's tender mercies towards the Armenians, it strikes us very forcibly that the sooner her very name ceases to exist, the better for Europe and for civilisation generally.

We are glad to note that the author of the "suggestions" is amind to keep before the eyes of his readers the fact that written agreements, where Germany is concerned, are but scraps of paper, and that, consequently, more practical means must be found for keeping our enemy up to the scratch. We like, too, the wording of Suggestion XVII: "Rigorous justice to be meted out to all German criminals and arch-criminals. General von Bismarck to be publicly executed prior to any peace parley." To this latter we would most certainly add the personal surrender of the Kaiser and his heir, with all the leading politicians and service men who have backed up these two minims in their plot against the world; and, further, we would like to see the handling of them left exclusively to the Russians, who, we feel sure, would know exactly how to prescribe for them. The Kaiser has wanted to push his way into Asia for years enough; let Russia lend him a helping hand—and let his destination be Siberia and the mines. One other point that we would like to see added to the list concerns the Germans and our Colonies. The Dominions will doubtless take care of themselves and will rigorously exclude all Germans from returning to their territory after the war is ended. But what about places like Hongkong? Just now we very truly need a guarantee from the Imperial Government that in future no German shall, under any pretence whatever, be permitted to set foot in this Colony.

War Workers.

Mr. Lloyd George's talk with Glasgow Trade Unions was certainly very much to the point. In characteristic manner, he told them what the consequences of indifference on their part would mean, and he got down to very second common-sense when he reminded them that they could not haggle with an earthquake. There can be no doubt that while there are very many of our workers who are striving might and main to do all they can to bring victory nearer, there are others who, because they are getting higher wages than ever in their lives before, are not doing a tithe of what they might do. Indeed, according to facts recently made public by a former worker who has been visiting some of our largest armament works, and has been privileged to look through the wage books, time-lagging has seriously increased simultaneously with the rise in wages, and the granting of special war bonuses. Mr. E. T. Good is the individual referred to, and he has been making these investigations on behalf of one of the London newspapers. His statements and revelations are all the more interesting from the fact that, as an old workman, he happens to have been personally acquainted with many of the men whose pay sheets he has seen and is, at the same time, familiar with their conditions of employment.

Some Examples.

A few cases may be quoted. One man, a blacksmith, has been drawing between £13 and £14 a week, we are told, and this worker is not a kind of contractor, having a squad of men under him; he is a specially skilled man, working "on his own" at piece rates fixed in ordinary times, plus a 15 per cent war increase. For this wage he was working seventy-five hours a week. This, it is admitted, was an extreme case, but there were many cases in which there were payments of £7 and £8 weekly, while earnings between £4 10s and £5 were quite common. In these latter instances, Mr. Good says, the workers were almost without exception, unskilled men who were rated at 26s. 6d. per week before the war. In one instance the case is quoted of a man who, prior to the war, was a labourer in a brickyard earning from 24s. to 28s. a week, but who is now regularly getting between £4 10s and £5 for seventy hours work. This, we are assured, is a quite typical case. The foregoing are only a few of the instances which are set forth to show how the war has benefited the working classes at home, and in view of these striking facts it need not be wondered at that distress is far less in evidence now than at any time since war first broke out. Perhaps it is this very circumstance which is at the bottom of the necessity for coaxing the British workman to do more than he is doing to help his brothers in the trenches.

ALLEGED BRUTAL ASSAULT.

More Exciting Than Football.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. Hazeland, three Chinese boatmen were charged with causing grievous bodily harm to another Chinese. Complainant, who appeared in Court with his head swathed in bandages, said he was playing football at Causeway Bay, when the ball went into the water. The three defendants were in a sampans near the spot, and he asked them to pick the ball up for him. This they refused to do, notwithstanding that he offered money to them to do him the favour. Complainant then went on a sampans, and was attacked by the defendants, who pushed him into the water, and then struck him many times over the head with a bludgeon. The case was adjourned in order that further enquiries could be made by the police.

DAY BY DAY.

EVERYWHERE MEN MEET THEY TALK WITH THE ABUNDANCE OF THE TONGUE. THE AMERICAN LIVES OF ST. JOHN AND FREQUENTLY WITH THE INACCURACY OF ARABIAN MAJOR GENERAL SIR FRANCIS LLOYD.

The Weather.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 55; fine.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 62; fine.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Closed to-day per s.s. Anhui 3 p.m.
Siberian Mail.—Due to-morrow per s.s. Nankin.
American Canadian and Siberian Mails.—Closed to-morrow per s.s. Shinyo Maru 11 a.m.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 110 7/8.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the 106th anniversary of the birth of the late W. E. Gladstone.

Alleged Acceptance of a Bribe.
Before Mr. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a case was mentioned in which a Chinese constable was accused of offering or accepting a bribe. The case was adjourned until Wednesday.

Possession of Cocaine.
A Chinese was charged before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, with having 299 ounces of cocaine in his possession. Mr. Agassiz appeared for the defence and asked that the case might be put back. Defendant was allowed out on bail of \$2,000.

Our Weekly Photos.
We regret that the continued scarcity of photographic paper still prevents us from issuing our usual photograph with the *Weekly Telegraph*. A new consignment of paper is, however, expected to arrive here from Home in about a fortnight's time, when we hope to resume the photographic feature permanently.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.
At the Magistracy this morning, a Chinese was charged with murdering and attempted suicide on December 24. It appears that the police were called to a house at 16, Shanghai Street at five o'clock in the morning and there found the defendant in the cubicle with his throat badly cut. Lying on the floor was his wife who also had her throat cut. Sergeant Wills asked for a remand, which was granted.

Theft of Milk Tin.
At the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. Wood, a Chinese was charged with stealing a milk tin from the Kowloon Godown Company's premises on Sunday night. It appeared that during the unloading of cases of milk a number of cases were smashed and tins of milk rolled away in various directions. Four tins fell beneath a small box and in the early morning a watchman saw a cargo coolie snatch up one of the tins. On seeing the watchman, he ran and attempted to throw the tin into the Harbour. Defendant was remanded.

Burglary at West Point.
Before Mr. Hazeland at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with stealing several articles of clothing and other things, valued at \$34, from a house in High Street, West Point. The man was seen taking the things from the house by a lukong, who made an attempt to capture him. The burglar, however, made good his escape for the time being but was arrested later. Defendant was sent to prison for two months and was ordered to be placed in the stocks for four hours.

An Exciting Chase.
The story of an exciting capture was unfolded before Mr. Hazeland, at the Magistracy this morning. P. C. Moss stated that he was at West Point when he saw the prisoner in the case being hotly pursued by another man who managed to get hold of prisoner's coat, but that article of prisoner's was quickly "slipped," and it was left to P. C. Moss to make the arrest which he did after some trouble. He then learned that prisoner was accused of stealing a watch and chain which he had in his possession. Sentence of six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks was passed.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

"HAGGLING WITH AN EARTHQUAKE"

The Belligerents' Finances.

The statements attributed to Mr. Montagu are of a cheery and encouraging order, for his summing up of the financial position, coming, as it does, on the top of some rather gloomy admissions by the enemy, shows Germany to be as far behindhand economically as she is in the field and on the seas. There has never been a war in modern times in which the bankers and merchants have not had the first and the last "say," and it looks as though the present conflict is to be no exception. From all accounts it is clear that Germany has less and less hope of making her people believe in the possibility of her recouping herself at the expense of the Allies when all is over; in fact she is beginning to admit that the boot is going to be on the other leg. Mr. Tennant's remarks show that even were the Allies not bent on making the enemy of the world pay for the damage caused by him—even were they likely to be content, at the end of the war, to agree to each side paying its own costs—Germany must still be a bankrupt.

The Diplomatic German.

On the whole, it does not strike us that Germany has managed the financial part of the war very much better than the actual fighting. True, she had a long start of the Allies, and being wise in her generation, she subordinated everything to that ever-growing war chest of hers; laid out untold sums in ships and guns and ammunition and, as she thought, prepared the ground very nicely all round for her world-conquest. But soon after war started she lost her head; was lavish where she should have been sparing, and grossly mean and extortionate where generosity would have paid her a deal better. In China, India, Persia, the Balkans and America she was shooting her money down like coal out of a sack in the hope of performing the operation desired to her own soul: that of stirring up strife and getting others to do her fighting for her; and simultaneously she was half starving her fighting men and doing out bread and butter by the ounces to her civilian population. Surely one need not be an accomplished business man to realise that there is something seriously wrong with such an arrangement. Behind it all, it is quite easy to see the typical German under-headed way of going to work: the bluffing and bullying of those in her power, and the lumbering attempts at coaxing those who are not. For a nation that poses as an example of culture, Germany's "diplomacy" can hardly be said to do her credit.

Had the money which she has spent in financing troubles in neutral countries, and in seeking to sow rebellion among the subjects of the Allies, been devoted to ensuring peace and contentment within her own borders, she might be a little less near to collapse than she is the case.

Mr. Lloyd George and the Workmen.

We spoke in this column, yesterday, of the unsatisfactory position at home caused by the attitude of the trade unionists. Since then we have received an abstract of Mr. Lloyd George's Glasgow speech—a sensible and at times impassioned appeal to the stalwarts of the unions to set aside their rules for five minutes. A dozen defeats by the enemy in fair field would have been less disheartening than the position which these union people have created by their obstinacy. The Empire is involved in literally a vital struggle, and yet these worthies can find time to object to the waiving of one of their trumpery rules. Of course, in the long run, it is all for the best, though the situation is considerably more than aggravating while it lasts. The cowardly treacheries of the trade unionists will recoil on their heads when the war is over, and we shall probably see an end of the union system altogether, or at least some wholesale and reasonable modification of it. Meanwhile surely some of the agitators will see the force of Mr. Lloyd George's contention that it is idle to argue with an earthquake.

LOCAL SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

Military v. The Rest.

It was a happy inspiration that led the Hongkong Football Association to arrange an exhibition fixture for Boxing Day and the large crowd that assembled at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon showed that the idea was appreciated. With the object of raising funds to assist the Tobacco Fund, it was decided that an exhibition game between the Military and the Rest of the Colony should take place, and the event had been looked forward to ever since it was mooted. Fortunately the weather, which had not been of a very bright character during the morning, proved to be fine. The following were the teams:—

Military—Rogers (R.E.), goal; Caple (R.G.A.) and O'Connell (R.E.), backs; Smith (R.E.), right half; Williams (K.S.L.), centre half; Townsend (R.G.A.), left half; Younsman (R.G.A.) and Townsend (R.E.), right wing; Davies (A.O.C.), centre forward; Swan (R.G.A.) and Poplew (K.S.L.), left wing.

The Rest—Gibson (R.G.A.), goal; Wall (K.S.L.), right back; and M. L. Bailton (Hongkong), left back; Wood (Staff and Department), right half; J. Stewart (Hongkong), centre half; and P. R. Chasels (Hongkong), left half; Draper (R.G.A.), and J. Stalker (Hongkong), Captain, right wing; W. V. Pennell (Hongkong), centre forward; H. McTavish (Hongkong) and Pearce (R.E.), left wing.

Referee—Mr. F. W. Wright, Linesman, Mr. W. F. Keapton and Gunner Payne.

The game opened in rather straggling style, "The Rest" being the first to press, Rogers having to save twice in quick succession from Stalker and Pennell. The defensive work of the Army men was round, but the civilian combination was playing well and kept the opponents in their own half for a good while. A good shot from Pennell went just wide. A break away on the part of the Army was responsible for the forcing of a corner, which, after a few exciting moments in front of goal, proved to be abortive. The military men continued the pressure, a nice shot from the right wing bringing Gibson out to save, but, failing to get the ball well away, it was seized upon by Townsend, who had no difficulty in scoring. Play still went in favour of the Army, and it was evident that the Rest were no match for their smarter opponents. Despite the good form they had displayed at the beginning of the game, the principal weakness was in the defence, once the military forwards getting through there being no holding them. Maintaining the pressure, the Army were soon rewarded with another goal, Davies being responsible, though one would have thought that the goal-keepers had effected a rather easy save. Immediately after the kick-off, the Army men dashed down the field, and Swan, receiving a grand pass from the right wing, scored a beautiful goal, thus putting his side three up. From this point onwards, the game went decided in favour of the military men, for although the other side made good efforts to make things a little more even, it was all of no avail. From a long range Davies sent in a low fast shot which appeared to be a simple thing to save, but Gibson failed to intercept and the winning team was given another goal. Towards the interval the Rest did become a little more aggressive, but failed to penetrate the defence. Half-time arrived with the score four goals to nothing in favour of the Army.

The opening exchange of a second moiety was of an even nature and it was some time before anything of a dangerous character occurred. It was a ding-dong struggle out of which the Army again emerged the better combination, Swan scoring his second goal with a really good shot. The Rest had opportunities to reduce the lead, but proved weak in front of goal. The match was drawing to a close when Swan, who had been playing a good game throughout, completed the "hat-trick" and put his side yet another goal ahead. Before the final whistle blew, Poplew put in a hard drive, which, in trying to clear, Wall had the ill luck to put through his own goal. Although the score of seven goals to nil would seem to suggest that the game was of the runaway character, such was not the case, and, taking the game all the way through, it proved to be very enjoyable.

It should be stated in fairness to the Rest that they were deprived of the services of several men from the Navy, as, owing to the fact that a comrade was being buried that afternoon, some of the men chosen to play from this branch of the Service could turn out.

GOLF.

Kowloon C. C. Competition.
An enjoyable afternoon competition, organised by the golf section of the Kowloon C.C., was decided on the Kowloon Links on Sunday. Play, in both the singles and the foursomes, was generally very close, but on the aggregate Mr. McLennan's side were easy victors. The following were the scores:—

Singles.
J. J. Mackenzie 0 K. McLennan 1
S. E. Green 0 A. Bryson 0
J. Jack 0 C. Liddle 1
E. L. Atkinson 0 W. T. Elson 1
J. H. Mead 0 F. D. High 1
N. L. Bailton 0 J. P. Robinson 1
A. G. Pile 0 1 Capt. McKinnon 0
D. Harvey 0

A. W. E. Davidson 1
J. Stalker 1 M. L. Bailton 0
A. Hamilton 0 D. Nelson 1
A. E. Sutherland 0 J. G. Finch 1
J. Hyde 1 J. J. Elton 1
H. Overy 1 S. O. Elton 0

Foursomes.
D. J. McKennie & K. McLennan
S. E. Green & A. Bryson
J. Jack & C. Liddle
L. Atkinson & W. T. Elson
J. H. Mead & E. D. Haigh
N. L. Bailton & J. P. Robinson
A. G. Pile & D. Nelson
J. Stalker & M. L. Bailton
Hamilton & D. Nelson
A. R. Sutherland & J. G. Finch
and J. J. Hyde & W. F. A. Knapp

CRICKET.
Hongkong v. Kowloon.
The finish of this game yesterday proved to be of a very exciting nature. Kowloon gaining the victory by only four runs, just upon time. As we reported in our yesterday's issue, the first innings closed with Kowloon leading by 17 runs, and in the second innings the Hongkong men scored 227 against their opponents 214. It looked at one time as though Hongkong would win easily, but the bowling of Townsend was responsible for their collapse. The feature of the day was the splendid batting by Claxton for Kowloon; he scored 119 in a formidable display. We published the first innings yesterday, the following being the second innings scores:—

Kowloon Second Innings.
A. A. Claxton, b Brand 119
S. M. Whyte, b Brand 20
J. V. Briggs, run out 7
K. R. Macaskill, c Mitchell, b Brand 2
Major Robertson, c Mitchell, b Brand 3
R. P. Thornhill, not out 31
E. B. Reed, b Brand 6
J. P. Robinson, c Mitchell, b Brand 0
H. H. Taylor, b Brand 0
W. Kay, st. George, b Bird 14
Dr. Kennedy, b Pearce, b Bird 12
Kearney 12

BOWLING ANALYSIS.
O. M. R. W.
Brand 21 2 17 6
Bird 16 1 6 2
Moss 3 0 2 1
Anderson 6 0 25 0
Usual 5 0 2 0

LOCAL SPORT.

(Continued from page 4.)

Hongkong Second Innings.

T. R. Pearce, run out	78
R. O. Hutchinson, c and b	46
Mackill	38
R. N. Anderson, c Robinson	15
b Reed	8
R. A. Brand, run out	7
H. F. Murrell, b Reed	0
A. L. Gace, b Thurfild	0
M. M. Mass, c Taylor, b Reed	0
D. E. Donnelly, c Robinson	0
b Thurfild	0
R. Kennedy, b Thurfild	0
R. J. R. Mitchell, lbw, b Tay-	8
lor	1
R. E. O. Bird, not out	15
Extras	15

Total 227

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Key	7	1	34	0
Reed	20.5	4	60	3
Taylor	7	1	29	1
Briggs	7	1	31	0
Mackill	3	0	22	1
Robinson	3	0	21	0
Thurfild	6	0	15	3

Kowloon "B" v. Hongkong "B."

These teams met at Kowloon yesterday, when a greatly enjoyed contest ended in a comfortable win for the visitors. Hamilton and Whitmarsh bowled well for the winners, while Glaister was top scorer with 43 to his credit. Not a single Hongkong player was clean bowled. Scores:—

Kowloon "B."

L. J. Blackburn, b Hamilton	11
D. J. McKensie, b Hamilton	7
J. W. Christian, c Hamilton	1
Morgan	1
A. R. F. Raven, c and b	23
Hamilton	23
A. O. Brown, b Morgan	39
K. McLennan, b Whitmarsh	7
W. T. Elson, b Whitmarsh	24
W. L. Weaver, c Carr, b	6
Glaister	43
Capt. Liddell, c Butler, b	0
Whitmarsh	0
J. H. Mead, c Jacks, b	7
Whitmarsh	7
J. C. Fletcher, not out	5
Extras	5

Total 138

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Morgan	12	2	52	2
Hamilton	11	2	38	3
Glaister	5	1	16	1
Whitmarsh	5	1	23	4

Hongkong "B."

P. Jacks, c Elson, b Black-	22
burn	22
C. Hooper, c Raven, b Fletcher	19
J. Glaister, c Fletcher, b Mc-	43
Kensie	43
A. Whitmarsh, St. Elson, b	15
McLennan	15
B. W. Hamilton, hit Wicket,	62
b Raven	62
La. Col. Morgan, c McKensie,	42
b Raven	42
Major Harris Edge, c and b	0
Weaver	0
F. W. Carr, c Elson, b Mc-	8
Kensie	8
Butler, c Liddell, b McKensie	8
F. A. Redmond, not out	12
Extras	27

Total 255

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Blackburn	10	1	59	1
Fletcher	9	1	37	1
McLennan	6	1	32	1
Weaver	10	1	47	1
Briggs	1	1	22	0
McKensie	6	1	14	3
Raven	9	2	34	2

ATHLETICS.

Chinese Y.M.C.A. Sport.

The tenth annual sports meeting of the Hongkong Chinese Y.M.C.A. was most successfully held at the Happy Valley yesterday, under the control of the following officials:—President, Mr. J. M. Wong; Vice President, Dr. Yeung Shiu-tsun; Handicap Committee, Messrs. G. Lee, Ip Kwan, Leung Wing-tai, Kwok Po-kan, A. J. Kew, G. Wilson, P. Lee, Starters, Messrs Geo. Lam, and Un Hui-ian; Judges, Messrs Lam Woo, F. C. Mow, Fung, Dr. Ho Naphop, H. Gittins, J. L. McPherson; Time Keepers, Messrs F. M. Mohler and Lau Fuk-ke; Records, Messrs Cheung-tai and F. H. Farne; Checks of Course, Messrs Chan Shiu-tsun, H. A. Allen, H. Armitage, B. W. Tape, Chan Hing-wai; Prize Committee, Messrs Geo. Wilson, H. Armitage, Chan Hing-wai, and F. H. Farne.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Horley advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

	Dec. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Total
Tons	152	150	133	151	150	133	146	149	147	146	154	152	151	163	143	143	146	144	145	142	133	133	125	130	151	144	146	144	145	142	3,786

Total to 26th inst. 3,786

Daily average 145.61

Voyage Reports.

The s.s. Loongang, which arrived in Port yesterday, reports that during her trip from Manila she encountered a strong monsoon and heavy seas. The s.s. Chipping, which came into port this morning from Wei-hai-wei, reports a strong north east monsoon, and strong north east seas.

Chan-wa Shui, Kwok Po-kan, Wong Fo Keung, Ip Kwan; Reception Committee, Messrs. Jan Ken-shang, Ng Kai, Chin Kwok-hing, Wong Shiu-ke, Chan Hon-ying, Yeung Jo-tung, Chan Kin-hing, Cheung Kat-shing, Leung Shi-nam, Chan Cho Nam, Ip Chong-shang, P. E. Lim, H. Leison, Tan Chi-bun, Chin Sat, Yeung Tak-hing, Kwa Ying-lee, Ho Sam-yu.

The weather was most ideal and the various events were very keenly contested. The Brass Band of the Association which was in attendance rendered some fine selections. The results were as under:—

Long Jump (Championship).—1. A. J. Kew (17 feet 1 inch); 2. Kwok Po-kan (18 feet 5 inches). 100 yards (Championship).—1. W. Gittins; 2. A. J. Kew.

High Jump (Championship).—1. Kwok Po-kan (4 feet 10 inches); 2. W. Gittins (4 feet 9 inches).

Putting the Shot 12 lbs. (Championship).—1. R. Lee (31 feet); 2. H. Archie (28 feet 10 inches).

1 Mile Bicycle Race (Championship) Open to all.—1. A. Ab-bas; 2. F. Pereira.

One Mile Race (Championship).—1. W. Gittins; 2. J. L. Dyer.

50 Yards Day School Boys' Race (Championship). 1. Mok Ho-kwong; 2. Ng Wai-kung.

440 Yards Flat Race (Handicap). 1. Chan Hing-wa; 2. Yeung Tak-hing.

Team Race (Three Potatoes) 1. White Team (Capt. G. Wilson); 2. Blue Team (Capt. Ko Sik-wai).

Team Race (Pick-a-back Relay).—1. Green Team (Capt. Kwok Po-kan); 2. White Team (Capt. G. Wilson).

Boys' Race under 12 years (Handicap).—1. Ng Wai-kin; 2. Ho Wai.

Half Mile Walking Race.—1. R. Lee; 2. A. J. Kew; 3. G. Wilson.

Team Race (Grab Relay).—1. Red Team (Capt. H. H. Sling); 2. Blue Team (Capt. Ko Sik-wai).

2 Miles Bicycle Race (Handicap).—1. R. Lee; 2. W. Wong.

Team Race (One Mile).—1. Blue Team (Capt. Ko Sik-wai); 2. White Team (Capt. G. Wilson).

Consolation Race.—1. Ko Sik-wai.

A gold championship medal was presented to W. Gittins who was successful in winning the greatest number of points, which were reckoned as follows:—First place, 5 points; second place, 3 points; and third place, 1 point. Refreshments were served at 1 p.m. and immediately after the sports, Mrs. J. M. Wong kindly distributed the prizes.

THE FREIGHT MARKET.

Prospects for New Year Very Bright.

Messrs. Snowman and Co., in their freight circular dated December 24, state:—

Since issue of our last report under date of 11th inst. the freight market during the past fortnight has retained all the strength recently required, and again a good many orders have been left unfilled, due entirely to the abnormal scarcity of tonnage available not only for tripartite, but also for time-chartering.

Saigon has been offering up to 37 cents per picul, and Haiphong/Canton tonnage was wanted at \$2.50 per ton, but even at such figures, owners could not be interested in these orders, while freights Hongkong to Hongkong/Canton/Swallow have been also neglected owing to the Hongkong berth being fully occupied up to the 5th of January next on account of the numerous Japanese vessels booked in advance to load Anthracite Coal for Shanghai and Japan.

Also in the way of time chartering suitable vessels for near delivery were most difficult to secure, although Charterers have been offering very high rates, and whatever charters were put through have, without exception, been done at very high figures. The outlook for the coming year is extremely bright and it may be safely said that if the Bangkok and Saigon markets give all the tonnage, that is already taken up, and undoubtedly yet will be chartered, sufficient employment, and otherwise nothing unforeseen happens to weaken the market, we shall surely see rates all round ruling enormously high during next season.

The North reports that freights on the coast continue firm although the Northern ports are closing for the winter.

Saigon/Hongkong.—There was some enquiry for tonnage at 35/37 cents, but owners holding out for at least 40 cents per picul not a single boat could be secured at Charterers' ideas. At the close of the local rice market, however, is showing signs of weakening, and the only Charters reported during the interval under review are that of a regular liner at 35 cents and just at the close of another at 30 cents per picul for prompt loading.

Rice exports from Saigon last of January to 13th of November amount to total 764,438 tons as compared with 882,570 tons during same period last year. Quotation stands for December/January shipment \$4.43 per picul f.o.b. Saigon.

New Crop.—Saigon reports that stocks of old grain can no longer be excessive, considering the large exports so far. Regarding the new crop, weather has lately proved favourable, and a large cotton is expected although the harvest may prove late in some districts.

Saigon/Philippines.—This is the only market that does not promise to keep pace with the usual demand, and it all the optimistic reports of the standing rice crops in the Philippine Islands prove correct, importation of rice from outside sources will be light well into the coming year.

Bangkok.—According to telegraphic advices to hand, New crop rice will come on the market for export shortly, and the berth rate, which stood at fortnight ago at 35/28 cents inside/outside bar respectively, is now quoted at 50/43 cents per picul for early January loading.

Newchwang.—The port closed for navigation on the 27th of November. During the past fortnight a couple of liners have been taken up for prompt loading from Dalay to Canton on basis of 25,000 piculs at 50 cents per picul.

Coal freights from Japan continue extremely firm with enquiry after tonnage any size—prompt and forward delivery.

Fixtures Reported:—Mojil/Hongkong, Yen 3.00, Wakamatsu/Swallow, \$4.25, Hongkong/Saigon \$5.00 and Tsurumi/Canton \$4.75 per ton.

As the present year is shortly coming to a close we take this opportunity of wishing our readers the compliments of the season, and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Messrs. Snowman & Co's latest advices received from London dated 5th November 1915 are as follows:—

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SOME OF OUR

BY-PRODUCTS AND SPECIALITIES.

CORNER BEEF, CORNER PORK, VARIETY OF SAUSAGES, PRESSED BEEF, COOKED HAM, DRIPPING, LARD, CORNER TONGUES, SMOKED TONGUES, PORK PIES, GAME PIES.

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

For NEW YORK via SUEZ OR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The s.s. "EGREMONT CASTLE"

about middle of February.

For Freight and further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1915.

Our last week's freight report was dated the 29th ult.

The demand is still very far in excess of the supply in practically every market, and considerably higher rates have been paid for necessary tonnage. At the present moment the position is rather uncertain, as our Government is endeavouring to make some arrangements by which the exceedingly high rates at present being paid for absolute necessities should be reduced, and owners and charterers are suspending their dealings until they hear what arrangements will be made.

Far East.—Buen charters are now offering 90/- for heavy boats up till March, but owners are still disinclined to operate even at this high figure.

Philippines.—Charterers have secured a steamer at 130/- copta basis, but are open for further tonnage.

Java.—These charterers still find it impossible to pay equivalent rates to other markets owing to the increase in the price of sugar in Java.

Rice.—Saigon charterers are now offering 90/-, but tonnage is practically non-existent.

India.—Although a good many boats have been released from Government service in the Mediterranean, this market has had to pay considerably higher figures, 70/- being now the rate from Bombay, and 60/- Karachi. Madras Coast is now indicating 92/6 to 95/-, and Calcutta 87/6.

Time Charter.—There are still quite a number of orders on the market, and it is really hard to quote rates with any amount of accuracy. One steamer is reported to have obtained 26/- for about 6 months, but this, we understand, is for quite a special type of boat, and no doubt has been taken by one of the Lines. Meantime, 21/- to 22/6 might easily be obtained for 6 months trading for steamers of large size according to trading limits agreed, and for 12 months several Japanese owned steamers have been fixed at between 13/- to 14/6 and 15/-.

There is still an enquiry on the market for steamers giving delivery Far East, and also with deliveries either U. K. or Mediterranean. For one or two Mediterranean rounds with prompt delivery at Glasgow, for a 5000 steamer, we can positively pay 21/-, while for a smaller steamer about 34500 giving early delivery U. K. or Mediterranean possibly 22/- could be paid, or something less with the option of 9 or 12 months trading between States, St. Nazaire, and Mediterranean.

Health of the Colony.

Last week there were three cases of diphtheria, two of enteric fever and one of puerperal fever notified in the Colony. The sufferers were Chinese in each instance, and all the cases ended fatally.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of December 23, 1914.

A Christmas Box for the Germans. The *Leidenzeyer* states that four British airmen dropped bombs on the island of Langsoog during Christmas.

A British Naval Attack. The Admiralty announces that seven naval warships, at daylight on Christmas Day, attacked German warships lying in the Schilling roads, off Cuxhaven. They were escorted by a light cruiser and a destroyer force, with submarines.

Two German Zeppelins, four seaplanes and several submarines attacked the British squadron, whereupon a novel combat ensued, of most modern cruisers against the enemy's aircraft and submarines.

A Gift from Egypt. A hospital train has been placed at the disposal of the military authorities in Egypt, through the generosity of the Egyptian Red Crescent Society, which contributed £1,000 to this end.

The German Visit to Dover. A German aeroplane was seen over Dover to-day. It dropped a bomb, which fell in a private garden and exploded, but did no damage. British aviators at once pursued the enemy, who disappeared in the fog.

Russians Bombard Black Sea Ports.

Russian destroyers in the Black Sea bombarded the coast villages south of Batoum, where Turkish troops were concentrated. Four fully laden feluccas were sunk.

Fighting on Christmas Day.

The Russian Government reports that on December 25 there was no change on the left bank of the Vistula or in Galicia. The Germans attacked at night and all day of the 25th principally in the districts of Sochaczow and Bolnow, but were repulsed with great loss. Fighting continues on the banks of the Pilica.

TO-DAY'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE HONGKONG & WHAM-POA DOCK CO., LTD.

ISSUE OF 10,000 NEW SHARES.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS RESIDENT IN THE COLONY are reminded that applications for new shares as above, must be lodged with the Company's Banker in Hongkong, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, not later than the 31st December, 1915.

H. M. DYER, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1915.

AERO WOOL WEB GOLF COATS

Give perfect freedom are light in weight. Warm and extremely comfortable.

MACKINTOSH & CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists

15, DES VOGES ROAD.

WILLIAM POWELL LTD.

JUST RECEIVED

REAL "SOLAR"

SUN AND SHOWER PROOF MATERIAL FOR

SPORTS COATS.

PRICES MODERATE.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

THE FRENCH JEWELLERY HOUSE.

WATCHES, JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS.

EVERYTHING IN GOLD AND SILVER WARE.

CUT GLASS AND FANCY GOODS

THE PLACE FOR USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THE CHRISTMAS GIFT

THAT WILL BE MOST APPRECIATED IS ONE OF

COLLARD & COLLARD'S

RENOWNED PIANOS

PLEASE CALL AND INSPECT OUR STOCK OF NEW MODELS JUST UNPACKED.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, DES VOGES ROAD. Tel. 1532.

XMAS HAMPERS.

WE BEG TO NOTIFY OUR CUSTOMERS THAT ASSORTED HAMPERS SUITABLE FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON MAY BE OBTAINED FROM US AT THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES:—

No. 1 HAMPER.			
1 Bott. Sparkling Burgundy B. Mousseux	—	—	quart.
1 " Benedictine D. O. M. 7.	—	—	pint.
1 " Blackberry Brandy	—	—	quart.
1 " Brandy Martell XXX.	—	—	quart.
1 " Whisky King George IV.	—	—	quart.
1 " Port Wine Rich Old.	—	—	quart.
1 " Claret St. Julien	—	—	quart.
1 " Sherry Old Brown	—	—	quart.
1 " Gin Old Tom or Dry.	—	—	quart.
1 " Bitters Pomeroy	—	—	phial.
Price Per Case \$25.00.			
No. 2 HAMPER.			
1 Bott. Sparkling Burgundy B. Mousseux	—	—	quart.
1 " Peppermint	—	—	pint.
1 " Martell XXX.	—	—	quart.
1 " Whisky Perfection	—	—	quart.
1 " Port Wine Rich Old.	—	—	quart.
1 " Claret St. Julien	—	—	quart.
1 " Sherry Vino de Porto	—	—	quart.
1 " Benedictine D. O. M.	—	—	pint.
1 " Gin Old Tom or Dry.	—	—	quart.
1 " Cherry Brandy	—	—	pint.
Price Per Case \$23.00.			

OTHER HAMPERS MADE UP TO SUIT PURCHASERS REQUIREMENTS.

CANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

HONGKONG-SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA-MANILA.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
PASSENGER collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Chief Office.—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Sail Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	15th Jan.	21st Jan.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 28th DECEMBER.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

WEDNESDAY, 29th DECEMBER.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. | 8.00 a.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 4.30 p.m. Fatshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer	\$ 4.00
Return Fare by Night Steamer (also for Return by day Steamer)	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer	8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Taishan. Tons 2006. | s.s. Sui Tai Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 2nd JANUARY.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., and THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Salnam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trip.
Hongkong or the steam by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANGU. These vessels have superior cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hotel, MARSHES (Opp. Post Office)

Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez and Port Said	Kashima Maru. Capt. Tabusa Mishima Maru. Capt. Wada	T. 19,600 T. 16,000
		THURS., 30th Dec. at noon. THURS., 13th Jan. at noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Sado Maru. Capt. Asakawa Awa Maru. Capt. T. Hori	T. 13,500 T. 12,500
		SATUR., 15th Jan. at noon. TUES., 25th Jan. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Nikko Maru. Capt. Takada Shitachi Maru. Capt. Tominaga	T. 9,500 T. 13,500
		FRI., 14th Jan. at 4 p.m. TUES., 15th Feb., at 11 a.m.

CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon	Ceylon Maru. Capt. Fujino	T. 10,900
		SATURDAY, 18th Jan.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	Penang Maru. Capt. Murazumi	T.
		WEDNESDAY, 15th Jan.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Kamakura Maru. Capt. Higo	T. 12,500
		WEDNESDAY, 15th Jan.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Colombo Maru. Capt. Sakamoto	T. 8,000
		WEDNESDAY, 15th Dec.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Shitachi Maru. Capt. Tominaga	T. 13,500
		FRI., 14th Jan. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Saito Maru. Capt. Sato	T. 16,000
		SAT., 1st Jan. at 10 a.m.

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600.	To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 350.
" 2nd Single " 300.	" 2nd Single " 225.
" 3rd Single " 200.	" 3rd Single " 150.
" 4th Single " 150.	" 4th Single " 112.
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$50.13.0	Montreal 260. 3.0
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single \$25.	1st Return \$47.10/-
To Sydney, 1st Single \$40.	To Melbourne 1st Single \$41.
1st Return \$72.	1st Return \$73.16/-
To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150.	To Kobe 1st Return \$135.
2nd " 90.	2nd " 83.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSEMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
TIENSIN	Hulchow	30th Dec. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	30th Dec. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	2nd Jan. at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Kaifong	4th Jan. at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	4th Jan. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chishua," "Taming," and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenai," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Yingchow," and "Sinkiang" with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong 28th December, 1915

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

The s.s. "van SPILBERGEN."

By this steamer a fortnightly service is maintained between HONGKONG and BELAWAN DELI (MEDAN) via SWATOW.

Next departure from Hongkong on or about 4th January 1916

The s.s. "s JACOB"

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG and SINGAPORE via AMOY and SWATOW.

Next departure from Hongkong on or about 30th December 1915.

These vessels have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

York Building, Tel. 1574 & 1575.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Faring Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected at or about	What time at or about	To
Tjibodas	KOBE	28th Dec.	3rd Jan.	BATAVIA
Tjibodas	BATAVIA	31st Dec.	3rd Jan.	SHANGHAI
Tjibodas	AMOY	31st Dec.	3rd Jan.	BATAVIA
Tjibodas	MAKASSAR	4th Jan.	5th Jan.	KOBE

* Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of alcohol-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building, 115

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	29th December.
Kiyo Maru	17,200 - 15 knots	8th January.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	25th January.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 17 knots	about 31st January.
Tesyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	15th February.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	23rd February.
Dairen Maru	8,000 - 14 knots	3rd March.
Anyo Maru	18,500 - 15 knots	11th March.

* Cargo only.

† Via Manila Omitting Shanghai.

** Proceeding to South America Ports.

First Class to London	\$71.10.	Return (6 months) \$121.
First Class to New York	\$60.	" " \$96.10.
" " San Francisco	\$45.	" " \$63.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, RESIDENTS, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALTA, CRUZ DEL PASO, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO, THENCE BY TRANS-ANDRAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Kiyo Maru	17,200 - 15 knots	8th January.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Empire	7th Jan.	22nd Jan. at 11 a.m.
Eastern	3rd Jan.	31st Jan. "
St. Albans	2th Feb.	23rd Feb. "
		15th Mar. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

† Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving
Haima	A. H. Stewart	TUES. 28th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Haiching	W. C. Passmore	THURS. 30th Dec. at 2 p.m.

* For Amoy Passengers only.

† Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPrak & Co.,

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

The Modern Submarine

The present war has placed the submarine before the world as no other type of vessel has ever been placed. Previous to this war the submarine had no opportunity of proving its value by actual war service. The submarine, like the flying machine, owes its development to modern improvements in motive powers. And as yet electricity is the only power successfully used to propel and maneuver when submerged. The first submarine so propelled was the Washington submarine, built on the River Mersey in 1856. This vessel was fitted with an electric motor and accumulator cells which could drive the vessel full speed for about ten hours. This little craft was only some 15 tons displacement, and was designed so that it could be carried on board a large war vessel, and to work from the vessel as its base. The recent development of the oil motor which is now used for surface propulsion has enormously increased the surface radius of the submarine, which now only uses the electrical motive power when submerged, the oil motor also being used when on the surface to recharge the electrical storage cells. The earlier types of submarines had cylindrical cigar-shaped hulls, this section being the strongest to resist hydrostatic pressure, and offered the least resistance when running submerged, the conning tower on top being of elongated form but of heavier plating. Internal ballast tanks of a capacity were used to bring the submarine down to the "awash" trim when filled, and when empty to give as much freeboard as possible. To form a higher and more level working deck when running on the surface, a superstructure was built on the top of the submarine, which at first glance appeared to be the top of the vessel, but had openings or scuppers to let the water in or out of the same.

Such was the Holland type of American submarine, from which the first submarines of the British Navy were designed. The Lebedev submarine of the French Navy then built the ballast tanks outside, around the cylindrical hull proper, giving the vessel a more conventional boat form, with largely increased surface buoyancy or freeboard, i.e., very much less "awash." The "Krupp" type, or German submarine, and has the bow somewhat raised. It is reported that the latest submarines have a submerged displacement of some 1,500 tons, using heavy oil engines of 5,000 h.p. for surface work to give a speed up to 20 knots. The electric motor, being only some 2,000 h.p., give a speed of about 12 knots when submerged. These types may be termed submarines, it being now generally accepted that it is not necessary for a submarine to travel long distances submerged, as it is only required to dive when passing armed vessels, forts, etc., or when hiding for its prey to approach it. It does all its offensive work on the surface, as it may be considered to be on the surface when the periscope is above water. But this increasing size of the submarines has also increased the danger to itself, as it is not practicable to build them as strong for standing by hydrostatic pressure, as the smaller craft, which means that a sudden downward sheer would quickly carry them (before they could recover) to a depth where the hull would collapse. The longer a vessel is the less buoyant it is to maintain, while the increasing size means more complications, larger crews, with more possibilities of mistakes, more chances of defects in material or workmanship. It requires no more water or leakage to sink a large vessel than it does a small one when running submerged. *Journal of Commerce.*

VESSELS DUE

One of the most marked features of a world-war not sufficiently foreseen or provided for is the deficiency of tonnage which has arisen under war conditions for carrying on trans-oceanic trade, says *United Empire*. The necessary requisitions by the Admiralty for transport purposes have progressively reduced the available steamers, especially those of the larger classes, for mail purposes and for the carriage of foodstuffs and raw materials, not only for ourselves but for neutral countries. The enormous demands of the Allies for food, equipment, and munitions have intensified the difficulties. The shutting up of the German mercantile marine and our own losses, comparatively insignificant from a military point of view though they have been, have largely reduced world tonnage for commercial purposes. As a consequence freights have risen to an extent rarely, if ever, before experienced; and they seem likely to mount still higher. In the long run the consumer must pay a large proportion of increased freight rates and heavier insurance premiums. The influence on prices has provided many wild assertions as to the profits being reaped by ship-owners at the expense of the public. It is forgotten that shipowners have also considerably heavier charges to meet, owing to the scarcity of labour, and the high prices of coal. The present outlook is suggestive of still further trouble in the matter of freights. Proposals for the Government taking over shipping are impossible, and so are suggestions of fixing maximum rates for a world-wide trade. By better organisation of the demands of shippers for accommodation something might be done to prevent an inflation of prices owing to rush orders for transshipment. The political crisis in the Balkans has reduced available tonnage in the Mediterranean, vessels engaged in Greek trade having been recalled to home waters; the French and Italians are likely to need much transport soon; and on the other side of the world the suspension of traffic for some months through the Panama Canal, owing to a landslide in the Colaba C is particularly unfortunate. Now, so far as our own mercantile marine is concerned, its Imperial value has been emphasised more and more since the War began and any proposals in regard to its control, or its contribution to heavier taxation, should be examined in the light of recent experience.

Telephone No. 201

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Tean	B. & S.	23. Dec.
Batavia	Titaroom	J.C.J. L.	23. Dec.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Hainan	D. L. Co.	23. Dec.
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	23. Dec.
Singapore	Fooshing	J. M. Co.	23. Dec.
Singapore via Amoy & Swatow	S. Jacob	J.C.J. L.	30. Dec.
Shanghai	Sinkiang	B. & S.	30. Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Namsang	J. M. Co.	31. Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Porthos	P. Thomas	31. Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Atsuta M.	N. Y. K.	31. Dec.
Singapore	Kunming	J. M. Co.	31. Dec.
Manila	Loongang	J. M. Co.	31. Dec.
Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	31. Dec.
Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	31. Dec.
Haiyong	Takwang	J. M. Co.	1. Jan.
Singapore & Bombay	Penang M.	N. Y. K.	3. Jan.
Batavia	Tjilivong	J.C.J. L.	3. Jan.
Shanghai	Tikembang	J.C.J. L.	3. Jan.
Belawan Deli (Medan)	"Van S."	J.C.J. L.	4. Jan.
Manila, etc.	Tanning	B. & S.	4. Jan.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. Co.	5. Jan.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Nellore	P. & O.	7. Jan.
Manila	Yuenmsang	J. M. Co.	8. Jan.
Kobe	Tibodas	J.C.J. L.	9. Jan.
Shai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Mongara	P. & O.	9. Jan.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Itachi M.	N. Y. K.	14. Jan.
Mauritius and South African			
Portra	Salamis	B. L. L.	25. Jan.

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	Tonnage.	Date Due.	From.
N. Y. K.	Kashima Maru	21,060	Dec. 29	Yokohama
P. & O.	Nankin		Dec. 29	Yokohama
I. C. J. L.	Tyikembang		Dec. 29	Batavia
B. & S.	Heleneus	7,535	Dec. 31	London
I. C. J. L.	Tyiliwong		Dec. 31	Amoy
S. T. & Co.	Kathlamba	4,104	E. Dec.	New York
P. & O.	Nellore		Jan. 1	London
N. Y. K.	Penang Maru	8,000	Jan. 1	Yokohama
J. M. & Co.	Putsang		Jan. 1	Calcutta
N. Y. K.	Sado Maru	6,227	Jan. 2	Yokohama
P. & O.	Kashmir		Jan. 4	Yokohama
I. C. J. L.	Tribodas		Jan. 4	Malaccas
B. & S.	Knight Companion	7,433	Jan. 7	London
J. C. J. L.	Arahan		Jan. 7	Java
G. L. & Co.	Eastern	3,586	Jan. 7	Australia
T. K. K.	Persia Maru	9,000	Jan. 9	San Francisco
P. & O.	Monsara		Jan. 9	London
N. Y. K.	Hibachi Maru	6,557	Jan. 13	Australia
P. & O.	Novara		Jan. 13	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Nihko Maru	9,600	Jan. 13	Yokohama
T. K. K.	Chiyo Maru	22,000	Jan. 14	San Francisco
P. & O.	Sardinia	6,574	Jan. 15	London
B. & S.	Changsha	2,269	Jan. 16	Australia
N. Y. K.	Awa Maru	6,309	Jan. 16	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Shidzuka Maru		Jan. 24	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Suwa Maru	21,000	Jan. 26	Yokohama
P. & O.	Kashmir		Jan. 27	Yokohama
P. & O.	Nellore		Jan. 28	Yokohama
P. & O.	Namur	6,694	Jan. 29	London
G. L. & Co.	Aldenham	3,808	Jan. 30	Australia
P. & O.	Nore		Feb. 5	London
J. C. J. L.	Tiscandari		Feb. 7	Java
T. K. K.	Tenyo Maru	22,000	Feb. 7	San Francisco
N. Y. K.	Atsuta Maru		Feb. 9	Yokohama
P. & O.	Sardinia	6,574	Feb. 11	Yokohama
P. & O.	Nankin		Feb. 12	London
N. Y. K.	Aki Maru		Feb. 13	Seattle
P. & O.	Mongara		Feb. 14	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Tango Maru		Feb. 16	Australia
G. L. & Co.	St. Albans		Feb. 20	Australin
J. C. J. L.	Karim-en		Mar. 7	Java
J. C. J. L.	Tyikembang		Apr. 7	Java

Sailing Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	From	Expected	Will Leave	For
Arakan	JAVA	5th Jan., 1916	9th Jan., 1915.	San Francisco
Tjisondari	JAVA	7th Feb., "	11th Feb., "	do
Karimoon	JAVA	9th Mar., "	13th Mar., "	do
Tilikembang	JAVA	7th Apr., "	11th Apr., "	do

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, York Building

FOR VANCOUVER & SEATTLE.

For freight and particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON, & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th Nov. 1915.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL

The T.K.K.s.s. ANYO MARU will
next leave Hongkong on March 10, 1915.
The T.K.K.s.s. TENYO MARU sailed
on the 30th Nov. at noon—This steamer
will next leave Hongkong on Tuesday the
15th February 1915 at noon.

CANADIAN MAIL

The C. P. R. as MONTEAGLE left
Yokohama on Wednesday the 22nd Dec.
and is due to arrive Vancouver on Satur-
day the 1st January.

MERCHANT STEAMERS

The I.C.S.K. ss. KUTANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 4th January.

The ss. HANKIN left Shanghai for this Port on the 25th instant afternoon and is due here on the 23rd instant at about morning 8 a.m.

Bombay Mail, Jap. at 1.16 P. Tuesday 25th Dec. - Singapore, 27th Dec.
Gen. - N.Y.

Yel. Mail, Jap. at 1.16 P. Wednesday 26th Dec. - Winkam, 29th Dec.
Coal - M.R.G.

Takung, Ro. ss. K. MATHUR, 27th Dec. - Hsinchu, General.

VESSELS IN PORT

Steamers.
Minan. Br. s.s. **L.I.S.** Wm. McDonald,
 Dec. 15, 1894. Wed., 15th Dec. Biss.
 —B.E.R.
Shinyo Maru. Jap. s.s. **6,382** **WALLS.** Pilmer,
 this day. Dec. —San Francisco.
20,626 **Nov.** Gen. —
Tungah. Belg. s.s. **1,100** **Henry.** Mid. Dec.
Nov. Gen. —
Swain. 150. Dec. Gen. —I. M.
 & Co.
Swainsburg. Br. s.s. **327.** **I. Robinson.** 2nd
 Dec. —Hampden. 20th Dec. Gen.
 —B.E.R.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY'S
STEAMSHIP LINE.
FROM CHINA & JAPAN TO
CANADA, UNITED STATES & EUROPE
VIA VANCOUVER.

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" — "EMPERESS OF ASIA"
16,850 Tons Gross Register—Quadruple Screw—Speed 21 Knots
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" — REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.
"MONTEAGLE" — — — — — INTERMEDIATE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO CHANGE.	
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 2 FEB.	"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 5 APR.
"MONTBLANC" 16 "	"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" 20 "
"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" 24 "	"MONTBLANC" 5 MAY
"EMPERESS OF ASIA" 25 MARCH	"EMPERESS OF ASIA" 18 "

For further information, Sellings, Guide Books, etc., please apply to
 •Call at HQJ instead of NAGASAKI • D. W. CRADDOCK,
 General Traffic Agent,
 HONOLULU

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1915

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

MR. CHURCHILL.

December 27, 8.25 p.m.
Mr. Churchill has returned to France.

ANOTHER STEAMER SUNK.

December 27, 8.25 p.m.
The British steamer Hadley has been sunk and the crew saved.

THE CABINET MEETING.

FINE RECEPTION FOR EARL KITCHENER.

December 27, 8.25 p.m.
Most of the members of the Cabinet, when they entered the meeting to-day, were not recognised, but when Earl Kitchener drove up in a motor the crowd rushed across the street and cheered and waved umbrellas and handkerchiefs, even throwing their hats in the air. Mr. Lloyd George also had a hearty reception.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

FURTHER ACTIVITY REPORTED.

December 28, 12.15 a.m.
A communique states that the enemy in the morning sprang a mine opposite our line south-east of the Hohenzollern redoubt, and we consolidated the nearest edge of the crater.
Our artillery bombarded hostile trenches south of the Lille-Arras railway with good effect. The enemy replied vigorously, but little damage was done. Elsewhere was only normal artillery activity.

GERMAN ATTACK FAILS.

December 28, 2.30 a.m.
A Paris communique states:—We successfully bombarded enemy positions between the Grand Dame and the sea, destroying parapets and blowing up a block-house.
We exploded a mine in Artois, north-west of Hill 140, and frustrated enemy attempts to occupy the crater.
Our artillery between the Somme and Rheims damaged a German work. The Germans after a bombardment in Champagne, launched an attack on our lines, which was easily repulsed.
The French artillery had good practice in the Vosges destroying a concealed battery of machine-guns.

THE VILLE DE LA CIOTAT.

TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING.

December 28, 12.15 a.m.
Reuter's Paris correspondent states that the Ville de La Ciotat, a Messageries Maritimes liner of 6,390 tons, was torpedoed by a German submarine in the Mediterranean on December 24 without warning.

December 28, 2.30 a.m.
The passengers and crew of the Ville de La Ciotat have been landed at Malta.

INDIANS LEAVING FRANCE.

THE KING'S MESSAGE.

December 27, 11.00 a.m.
The following is the text of His Majesty the King's message to the Indian Army Corps in France:—
"More than a year ago I summoned you from India to fight for the safety of the Empire and the honour of my pledged word on the battlefields of Belgium and France. The confidence I then expressed in your sense of duty, courage and chivalry you have since nobly justified. I now require your services in another field of action, but before you leave France I send my dear and gallant son, the Prince of Wales, who has shared with my Armies the dangers and hardships of the campaign to thank you, in my name, for your services and to express to you my satisfaction with the British and Indian comrades-in-arms. Yours has been a fellowship in trials and hardships, in courage and endurance, often against great odds, in deeds nobly done, in the days of an ever-memorable conflict. In a warfare waged under new and peculiarly trying circumstances, you have worthily upheld the honour of the Empire and the great traditions of my Army in India.
"I have followed your fortunes with the deepest interest and watched your gallant actions with pride and satisfaction. I mourn, with you, the loss of many gallant officers and men. Let it be your consolation, as it was their pride, that they freely gave their lives in a just cause for the honour of their Sovereign and the safety of my Kingdom. They died as gallant soldiers and I shall ever hold their memories in grateful remembrance."

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph"]

THE FIGHTING AT KUT.

HOW THE TURKS WERE REPULSED.

December 27, 9.40 p.m.
The fighting at Kut is reported in two despatches. The first states that on the 24th inst. from ten in the morning till past noon, our position was heavily shelled. The enemy, having entrenched a fort, effected an entrance, but was driven out, leaving 200 dead inside. This fort is on the right flank of his landward position, on the north side of the Kar Peninsula.
On the 25th inst. there was fierce fighting at midnight for the possession of a fort. The enemy effected a lodgement in the northern bastion but was ejected. He came on again and occupied the bastion. The garrison, consisting of the Oxford Light Infantry and the 103rd, held on to the entrenchment and were reinforced by the Norfolk and 104th. The enemy vacated the bastion early on Christmas morning and retired into trenches from 400 to 900 yards to the rear, although attacks have been made on the front trenches only one hundred yards from the breach.
The rest of Christmas Day was quiet. The fort and garrison, who are in excellent spirits, have reoccupied the eastern portion. A whole Division appears to have been engaged in the attack.

THE RECRUITING WAVE.

The Position of Mercantile Marine Officers

The following letter has been addressed by the Imperial Merchant Service Guild to Lord Derby:—
The Imperial Merchant Service Guild.

1st November, 1915.
The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Derby, G.O.V.O.
My Lord,—Our membership is confined strictly to certificated British merchant captains and the Guild is their great representative body.

Apart altogether from the work of the Guild itself in supplying competent captains and officers for British merchant ships—last year, for instance, we filled over 2,000 vacancies in this way—we are, through the medium of headquarters here, and our agencies in the large shipping districts busily engaged in compliance with the desire of different departments of the Admiralty in recruiting for officers to serve in our naval ships of many kinds.

Moreover, apart from this, as your Lordship will be aware, every member of the Guild who is at present serving in the merchant service is doing a service to his country, and under circumstances of extraordinary personal peril.

Owing to the drain due to Admiralty requirements, the supply of competent merchant captains and officers is not such as will permit of its being demanded by such officers leaving to join the Army.

A large number of our members appear to have received your recent letter in which it is suggested that they should join the Army. Having in view the nature of the service in which they have been occupied ever since the outbreak of the war, they, perhaps naturally, feel this very much, and consequently have laid the matter before us for our views.

Where a circular letter of such a kind is sent out by hundreds of thousands, we quite realise that it is difficult, indeed, impossible to discriminate without an enormous loss of time and labour, and it seems quite probable that many have received this letter when, as a matter of fact, it does not apply to them.

We have been officially informed that in the opinion of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty

certificated mercantile marine officers who are ineligible for the Royal Naval Reserve are serving their country in the best way in the present crisis by remaining in the mercantile marine.
To avoid any further misapprehension, perhaps your Lordship would favour us with your endorsement of this view.—I have the honour to be, your Lordship's obedient servant, (Signed) T. W. MOORE, Esq. R.N.R., Secretary.

The acknowledgement received by the Guild is as follows:—
War Office,
2nd November, 1915.

Sir,—I am desired by Lord Derby to thank you for your letter of November 1st, which is receiving his careful consideration.—I am, sir, your obedient servant, (Signed) R. S. TOWNSHEND, Esq. Private Secretary.

The Guild have also addressed the Admiralty in the following terms:—
The Imperial Merchant Service Guild,

2nd, November, 1915.
The Secretary to the Admiralty, Sir,—So far as our inquiries have gone no discrimination has been exercised as regards the recruiting letter for the Army which has been sent out by Lord Derby.

The consequence is that a great number of merchant officers and merchant seamen have received this letter, and are greatly exercised over it—especially in view of the nature of their services since the war broke out.

Further, we have reason to believe that there are many merchant officers and seamen who, anxious to serve their country in whatever sphere they are asked to do so, are likely to enlist in the Army at once if prompt steps are not taken to prevent it.

We are given to understand that recruiting officers under Lord Derby's scheme have no instructions to the effect that they are not to enlist merchant officers and seamen, and this being so they are likely to be taken on all over the country, necessitating our going over the ground again in getting them back to their own particular sphere, where as we have been officially informed, they are of greater value to the country. We would suggest the desirability of steps being taken to avoid further depletion of the ranks of the mer-

FRENCH MAILBOAT SUNK.

LOSS OF THE VILLE DE LA CIOTAT.

No European Passengers from Hongkong.

The French mail steamer, Ville de La Ciotat, which it will be observed from our telegram, has been sunk, and 80 lives lost, leaving Hongkong on November 27, there only being one European passenger on board—Mr. Euse Boucharde, who joined the ship at Shanghai, at which place he is extremely well-known. The rest of the passengers were Chinese who went aboard at Hongkong.

The vessel, which was under the command of Captain Lovequin, carried a crew of about 80 all told, and had a valuable general cargo. She was built in 1892. She had a displacement of 10,430 tons and a gross (French) tonnage of 6,378. It was only of recent years, however, that she had been on the Far Eastern run, previously having been on the Australian Line for many years where she was, perhaps, better known. She had two funnels, and was popular as a fast mail boat.

In the ordinary course of events she should have reached Marseilles on or about December 26, but everything points to her having been delayed by bad weather or other causes, and apparently she was sunk while still some distance from her destination.

No further information as to the fate of the passengers and crew is yet to hand, and enquiries at the local offices of the company elicit no new facts, as no intimation has been received by them from headquarters.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

The following is the approximate statement of Traffic Receipts for the week ending Dec. 25, 1915:—

Receipts Aggregate for week.	
This Year:—	\$11,037 \$571,183
Last Year:—	10,039 577,587
Increase:—	998
Decrease:—	6,374

New Share Issue.

Shareholders in the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company are reminded that applications for new shares must be laid with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation not later than the 31st inst.

castile marine other than that which is rendered imperative by the requirements of the Admiralty.—I am, sir, your obedient servant, (Signed) T. W. MOORE, Secretary.
A reply has been received to the effect that this letter is receiving official attention, and the Guild is a further communication again urge the necessity of some distinctive mark or sign for the use of merchant seamen when abroad.

PEACE TERMS.

The "Irreducible Minimum."

The National Review put forward as "a mere suggestion for discussion" the following peace terms which, it says, we regard as an "irreducible minimum." No doubt they will satisfy the hardest-hearted, especially seeing that one of the clauses allows any of the terms or any others that may be revised to be varied as the Allies may think fit. Among the suggested Preliminaries to Peace are the following:—

I. All enemy troops to retire from all Allied territories before any peace overtures be entertained.
II. Belgium to be fully compensated by Germany for losses she has sustained directly or indirectly through Germany's unprovoked attack. In addition to the amount of such losses, to be fixed by Allied Commissioners, the sum of 2500,000,000 to be paid by Germany to Belgium.

III. Some further form of reparation by Germany to Belgium to be devised which will impress the imagination of mankind for all time and be an enduring witness to Wilhelm II.'s crimes.
IV. France to be compensated on the same scale as Belgium.

V. Alsace-Lorraine to be restored to France and such other territory as she may deem necessary for national security.

VI. Russia to be similarly compensated as Belgium and France and to secure similar security against future aggression.

VII. Serbia's claims to be formulated by the Serbian Government.

VIII. Italy to obtain Trieste and Trentino.

IX. Japan's claims to be formulated by the Japanese Government.

X. Austria-Hungary to be dealt with as leniently as Russia's interests permit.

XI. Turkey to be leniently dealt with.

XII. No territory freed from German rule during the war in any part of the world to be returned to her.

XIII. The German Navy to be surrendered to the Allies and distributed *pro rata* among them.

XIV. All German shipping in Allied ports to be confiscated.

XV. Kiel Canal to be internationalised.

XVI. Prussia to be permanently crushed and crippled by any means commanding themselves to the Allies.

XVII. Rigorous justice to be meted out to all German criminals and archcriminals. General von Bissing to be publicly executed prior to any peace overtures.

XVIII. As no "scrap of paper" bearing Germany's signature means anything, the Allies to reserve to themselves full power to deal with any contingency that may arise, or vary any of the foregoing terms or any others that may be devised.

XIX. Military occupation of Berlin pending fulfilment of treaty.

XX. Draconian restriction on German trade.

Among many special conditions on which we should insist would be:—

(a) No naturalisation papers to be henceforward issued to any German.
(b) Naturalisation of Germans since 1909 to be revoked.

Street Index.

We have been kindly favoured with a copy of the Street Index of the City of Victoria, etc., of which the author is Mr. Arthur Chapman, Government Assessor. This is the tenth edition of this most useful publication, and it comprises a detailed index to the streets, house numbers and lots of the Colony.

TELEGRAMS.

A STORMY CHRISTMAS.

A HURRICANE AT HOME.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph"]
London, Received, December 28.
A stormy Christmas culminated in a hurricane to-day. There were fourteen hours of continuous rainfall, which caused a rapid rise in the Thames, which is several feet above the summer level. Trees were uprooted and wooden structures blown down, while there have been numerous wrecks on the coast.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

No. 4 Company.
No. 4 Company having been formed is placed until further orders in charge of Inspector Wong Nwong Tin.

Promotions.
The Hon. G.S.P. has sanctioned the following promotions:—
Sergeant C. C. Moon to be Crown-Sergeant.

Sergeant James Wong to be Crown-Sergeant.

P. C. Tan Wing Kwing to be Sergeant.

P. C. Young Suk Fung to be Sergeant.

Joined.
No. 1 Company, No. 1 Platoon A. Beattie.

Equipment.
Platoon and Company Commanders are required to wear all recruits, etc., wearing uniform or any alteration in the present uniform to attend at the Central Police Station between 8.15 and 8.30 p.m. on Thursday Dec. 30th.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut. Col. A. Chapman, V.D., state:—

Resignations.
The following are permitted to resign on leaving the Colony:—
No. 1798 Pte. J. V. Beltran, dated 17. 12. 15.

No. 1893 Pte. A. E. Moynihan, dated 28. 12. 15.

Parades.
Parades for Wednesday, 29th inst.

7.00 a.m. Members of Signalling Section and other Signallers, as detailed in Signalling Section Order dated 8. 12. 15—Semaphore practice at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of Engineer Co.—Machinery and Electricians at Tai Kok Dockyard under Sgt. Everest.

5.15 p.m. Engineer Co.—Squad drill and Machinery exercises on Kowloon Cricket Club ground under Sgt. Major Higby.

5.15 p.m. Civil Service Co.—Drill at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Signalling Section.—Squad drill at Headquarters.

Remainder, Nil.

Detail.
Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.—On duty until morning of 2nd inst. Right Section: M. G. Co. Officer on duty: Lieut. Kennett. P. of W. Camp, Kowloon.—On duty to-night: No. 100 Company.

Officer on duty: Lieut. Murphy. On duty to-morrow night, Gun Section: M. G. Co. Officer on duty, Capt. Wood. On duty 30th inst.: Civil Service Company. Officer on duty: Lieut. Lane. On duty 30th inst.: Civil Service Company. Officer on duty: Lieut. Lane. On duty 30th inst.: Civil Service Company.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23 1915.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Cases Before Both Judges To-day.

The postponed Criminal Sessions were opened this morning before the Chief Justice (Sir William Ross Davies) and the Puisne Judge (Mr. H. J. Gompertz).

THE FIRST COURT.

The Hungghom Murder. Before the Chief Justice, two Indians, Ghagar Singh and Bela Singh, were charged with the murder of an Indian watchman at Hungghom on November 16.

The Crown Solicitor, (Mr. P. M. Hodgson) appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. F. C. Jenkins, instructed by Mr. J. H. Girdner, defended.

The jury was as follows:—William Gilbert Gray Worcester (foreman), Fred Bullen, Henry Ernest Scriven, James Robert Macdonald, Manuel Augusto Figueiredo, Herbert Charles Ranker and Edward Henry Ray. Both prisoners pleaded not guilty.

In opening the case, Mr. Hodgson said that early in the morning of November 16, the deceased who was a watchman at the Hungghom Cement Works, was found dead in a field near the Cement Works at Kowloon very badly cut about and injured. Death seemed to have been caused by strangulation. The two prisoners, who were both watchmen, one at Kowloon Docks and one at the Cement Works, were arrested on November 16 at 30, Kowloon City Road. On November 19, the first prisoner and his wife, who were well acquainted with the deceased, went to live at 30, Kowloon City Road, where the deceased lived. Four days later, the woman went to the Government Civil Hospital, and on the following afternoon the deceased went to No. 30 and asked where she was. He was assaulted by the two prisoners and struck down. At night his body was lowered out of the window and hid in the field. From statements made by the prisoners, the motive of the crime appeared to be resentment on the part of the two prisoners, who were the woman's husband and brother respectively, at the way the deceased had been showing her attentions. There seemed no doubt that the two were on affectionate terms, and that they were quite intimate. They had had their photographs taken together.

Dr. Woodman said that he would not have expected the deceased to die from the wounds of which he found evidence. Death might have been caused by strangulation. Supposing the man had been lowered from the window in such a way as to cause a fracture of the bone, that could have caused death. It was possible that he might have died from shock or from strangulation.

Evidence was given by P. S. Beden Singh, who said that in his race the relationship between a man and his wife was looked upon with respect. Any man interfering with the wife of somebody else was looked upon with disgust. The deceased and the two prisoners were all Sikhs. The second prisoner was a brother of the woman, and as a brother he would feel more shame than the woman's husband—that was according to their view, according to the Guran Sahib (Holy Book). Nobody was allowed to look at a married woman with evil thoughts or even just with her. According to the Guran Sahib a man like that would be tried before a committee of five or ten and sentenced according to their view. The Guran Sahib was a moral code and was regarded in the same light as the Bible of the Christians.

After the 15th adjournment, evidence was given by the Chinese constable who found the body in the field. The case was adjourned.

THE SECOND COURT.

A Manslaughter Charge. The first case to be heard before the Puisne Judge was that in which a Chinese named Un Keng, was charged with the manslaughter of a Chinese constable named Ling Ki at Union Wharf, Hongkong on October 27.

Mr. G. N. Ome, prosecuted, and Mr. G. O. Alabaster instructed by Mr. P. S. Dixon defended.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty. The jury was composed of the following:—Messrs. Samuel Robert Aitken (foreman), Jose Maria de Jesus Lopes, Frederick Arthur Perry, Samuel Granfield, Robert Innes, Adne Kader el Arculli and Francisco Maria Garcia.

Mr. Ome, in opening the case, said that the deceased constable was employed, as many of the police were, especially at the present time, in searching such persons who were either leaving or going on ships in case they were carrying arms, ammunition or other illicit goods. The deceased was one of the chief searchers, and, on the day of the occurrence, was detailed to this wharf, which was not generally used by passenger steamers, but to which small steamers and sampans went. At about 5.30, the steamer Wah On came up, and a short time later the prisoner came on to the wharf apparently with the intention of boarding the steamer. The prisoner was employed as a cargo coolie. When the constable stopped him the prisoner resented the interference. A scuffle took place during which the prisoner pushed the constable against a gangway down a steep slipway. The constable fell and struck his head, then falling into the water. It was dark at the time and the body of the policeman was not recovered until the next morning. As the man was employed on a steamer he must have known the laws about searching and it was therefore an unlawful act for him to have resisted. Some coolies ran after the prisoner and with the assistance of an Indian constable the man was taken to the station. When he was arrested he was apparently trying to escape back on the steamer.

Evidence was given by a photographer and a watchman on the wharf, who detailed the incident.

In the course of the evidence given by eye-witnesses, it was stated that the prisoner used insulting language to the constable and that when the constable attempted to search the prisoner the latter struggled with him and after kicking him, pushed him off the gangway into the water.

Dr. Macfarlane, who made a post-mortem examination, described the deceased's injuries, saying there was a bruise on the left thigh, and blood under the scalp at the back of the head.

During the hearing of the case this afternoon, a discussion arose as to whether ordinary constables had the right of searching the person. His Lordship held that the Piracy Prevention Ordinance, with the regulations under it, gave full power.

Accused, in his statement, when charged, said that the constable fell into the water through taking a false step.

Prisoner was found guilty by a majority of 6 to 1. His Lordship reserving judgment until tomorrow morning.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Major Wakeman, Commanding. H. K. V. R., state:—

Prisoners of War Camp Guard and Gun Club Hill Detachment. The H.K.V.R. will relieve the H.K.V.O. on Sunday the 2nd January 1916.

GOLF.

Yesterday's Competitions at Fanling.

Golfers made their way to Fanling yesterday in large numbers to participate in an eighteen hole bogey competition and a mixed foursomes competition arranged by the Royal Hongkong Golf Club. The results were as follows:—

Bogey Competition, 18 Holes Under Handicap.

*Capt. C. Campbell. Scr. all square
*Mr. W.D. Kraft 5
Mr. C. D. Martyn 5 2 down
Mr. C.B. Johnson 6
Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse 11 3 down

*The Mixed Foursomes Competition.

18 Holes medal play under handicap. Half aggregate handicaps deducted from gross scores.—

Mrs. and Mr. Henry Humphreys 105 27 78

Mrs. and Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz 114 26 88

Miss J. Rodger and R. Henderson 113 23 90

Mrs. H. H. Wilson and J. Hooper 104 13 91

Mrs. and Mr. A. G. Davison 109 17 92

Mrs. Morton Smith and A. Ritchie 111 19 92

Capt. C. Campbell and Mrs. Eddell 105 13 92

Mrs. R. D. Evans and Mr. Evans 114 22 92

Miss M. Rodger and A. B. Stewart 102 8 94

Mrs. and Mr. Maitland 121 27 94

Miss Alfr Gordon and G. B. Leyton 116 21 95

Mrs. and Capt. Milner Jones 105 9 96

Mrs. and Mr. Beavis 114 17 97

Mrs. Ritchie and E. Morton Smith 125 27 98

Mrs. Forsyth and E. E. Lindell 119 21 89

Miss J. Rodger and J. D. Kinnaird 119 19 100

Mrs. Potter and C. W. Beewick 129 19 101

Mrs. Beewick and G. S. Archbutt 114 13 101

Mrs. Moxon and A. C. Leith 110 9 101

Miss Craddock and E. F. Hall 122 29 102

Mrs. Shenton and T. W. Hill 117 13 104

Mrs. and Mr. C. D. Lambert 133 27 106

Mrs. and Mr. J. W. Stewart 118 12 106

Miss Wilkinson and E. Wilkinson 116 9 107

Mrs. J. W. Taylor and Sir W. Ross Davies 137 20 117

Lady Ross Davies and P. P. J. Wodehouse 149 24 125

Next for Duty.

Prisoners of War Camp, Sunday 2nd Jan. Sections 1 and 2 of A Co.

Monday 3rd Jan. Sections 1 and 2 of B Co.

Tuesday 4th Jan. Sections 1 of C Co.

Wednesday 5th Jan. Section 3 of A Co.

Thursday 6th Jan. Sections 3 and 4 of B Co.

Friday 7th Jan. Sections 2, 3 and 4 of C Co.

Gun Club Hill: Sunday 2nd Jan. Sections 3 and 4 of A Co.

Monday 3rd Jan. Sections 3 and 4 of B Co.

Tuesday 4th Jan. Sections 2, 3 and 4 of C Co.

Wednesday 5th Jan. Sections 1 and 2 of A Co.

Thursday 6th Jan. Sections 1 and 2 of B Co.

Friday 7th Jan. Sections 1 of C Co.

Parades.

Parades for the week ending Saturday the 1st January 1916:—

Strength.

Ptes. K. Robey and G.M. Young are permitted to resign.

Award of Punishment.

Corpl. G. Martin, Co. C, Sec. 4, was reduced to the ranks by sentence of a Regimental Court-martial held on Tuesday the 21st December for disobeying Corps orders.

CONFIDENTIAL

Overseas Trade and War Conditions.
An address on this topic, which is of absorbing interest now that the security of our transport communications is of paramount concern to every part of the Empire, was recently delivered by Mr. A. A. Booth, chairman of the General Company, at a special meeting of the Liverpool Steam Ship Owners' Association. The authoritative figures he used are well worth quoting. He said that the Board of Trade returns for the twelve months of war showed that the imports of our principal articles of food weighed 285,000,000 cwt. as against 219,000,000

169 5m. for cash

cut in the previous year of peace. Imports of raw materials for our manufactures weighed 32,706,000 tons as compared with 17,492,000 tons under normal conditions. A broader review, supplementing these figures so as to cover 85 per cent. of our total imports, showed that the weight of our imports amounts to 42,000,000 tons for the war period as against 48,900,000 tons for peace. Values have gone up considerably all round, but unfortunately few prices, although showing substantial rises, have not advanced at anything like the rate recorded by all the witnesses before the Royal Commission on the Supply of Food and Raw Material in time of war, which sat under the presidency of Lord Balfour of Burleigh in 1915. Great shortages of essential foodstuffs

Figure 20

oil
have been consumed in the
penetration for lower sales prices.
For instance, in mid-1961 1,200,000
000, out of which 1,000,000
and 4,000,000 cwt. of wheat from
Canada. High prices have jump-
ed an increased import of wheat
from the United States. Australia
has helped New Zealand to meet
the heavier demands for mutton.
Beef, pork, ham, and canned
provisions have been obtained in
large quantities from the United
States and Canada, while New
Mauritius and the British have
made up the food shortages in
these areas from the United States.

Attention Joe Jones

All this has been accomplished
without the loss of a single
one of the 100 million
Mormons' lives. Their
numbers are growing, their
power is increasing, and
the world is being
transformed by their
influence.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

